Multi Sectoral Working Group

Update for the Case Management Working Group

Robert Bos, Co-Chair MSWG
"It is worth asking why. There is the scientist, with eyes to see but no brain to think, and the scientist with brains to think but no eyes to see; and the combination is rare. The biologist often does not possess the calculative faculty. Which Plato rightly decreed was essential to those who were to be admitted into his Academy. The doctor and the zoologist are trained rather in observation than in terms of classification; he stands aghast before a few roadside puddles and the problems of town management, but delights especially if, as happens, his own cures. The entomologist is busy over wing-veins and the pathologist over parasites; and the application to life-saving is apt to be of secondary interest to them. On the other hand, this is the sanitarian's principal motive, and he must be made up of calculation; he deals with men in the mass; he fits his measures to his means; and his great science of epidemiology should be largely a branch of applied mathematics. The question which is the best method for dealing with malaria in any one place or country is a sanitary question, to which medicine, parasitology, and entomology are ancillary."
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Multi Sectoral Working Group
MSWG Kick-Off Meeting 2-3 October 2018

- 2-3 October 2018, Basel, Switzerland
- 24 Participants, 17 Organizations
**Multi Sectoral Working Group**

**Purpose**

The RBM Multi Sectoral Working Group (MSWG) is a mechanism at global level aiming to minimize wasteful duplication, maximize synergies, and encourage harmonization and pooling of efforts for faster uptake and scale up of multi sectoral strategies.

Multi Sectoral Working Group (MSWG) Terms of Reference, revised in April 2018.


Multi Sectoral Working Group
Main Objectives

The main objectives of this group are to:

- **Explore gaps** in the design and delivery of integrated multi-sectoral approaches, building on the RBM multi sector framework
- Encourage a **wider participation** in malaria control and eradication from other, non-health sectors
- Identify **additional resources** to support activities
- **Establish priority regions/countries** where political will and resources in existing initiatives are conducive to multisectoral action
- **Develop prototype project concepts** aimed at demonstrating new multi/intersectoral approaches
Multi Sectoral Working Group
Main Objectives

- At its first meeting, the MSWG:
  - Agreed its **scope** and **focus** as malaria, other vector-borne diseases especially *Aedes*-transmitted arbovirus infections, and, in special contexts, other infectious diseases
  - Selected **agriculture, the extractive industry, human settlements/urban planning and development and the tourism sectors** as the initial **focus** of the group
  - Developed a number of **prototype concept projects**:
    - **In agriculture**: livestock management, irrigation and drainage, development of health criteria for “Fair Trade” certification organizations
    - **In urban development**: an in-depth case study of Accra, Ghana – Accra being one of the 100 Resilient Cities supported by Rockefeller and engaged in a major clean-up effort
    - **Policy and technical guidance to the extractive industry**, particularly on health impact assessment, performance standards and safeguard criteria
SEVENTEEN GOALS, 169 TARGETS, 233 AGREED INDICATORS
Second MSWG meeting,
Geneva 4-5 February 2019

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Multi Sectoral Working Group
Second meeting 4-5 February 2019, GHC Geneva
Multi Sectoral Working Group
Second meeting, on the agenda

- Roles of and contributions by non-health sectors to the process of making Uzbekistan malaria-free, followed by a plenary discussion on non-health sector contributions to malaria elimination, and to adding sustainability and resilience to situations where countries are certified malaria-free

- In-depth reviews of three sectors:
  - The tourism sector
  - The extractive industry sector
  - The agriculture sector

- Formulating a list of MSWG action for 2019
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Top ten activities for 2019

- Formulate a Consensus Statement for the MSWG
- Brief messages for specific audiences (two- to four-page briefing notes, policy or technology/tool oriented; aimed at stakeholder groups at different levels)
- Promote strategy development for private sector engagement
- Recommend revision of the WHO Manual on Environmental Management for Vector Control, with special reference to malaria (WHO Offset publication 66, 1984)
- Design and implement mechanism to generate feedback to the MSWG
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Top ten activities for 2019 (cntnd)

- Make Multisector Action for the Elimination of Malaria the 2020 World Malaria Day theme
- Develop a strategy to invite key speakers from other sectors to the MSWG meetings
- Update the Multisectoral Action Framework
- Organize information disseminations events (stand-alone, at relevant conferences)
- Promote mapping of relevant non-health sector stakeholders by country
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Thank you for your attention and for your comments and observations